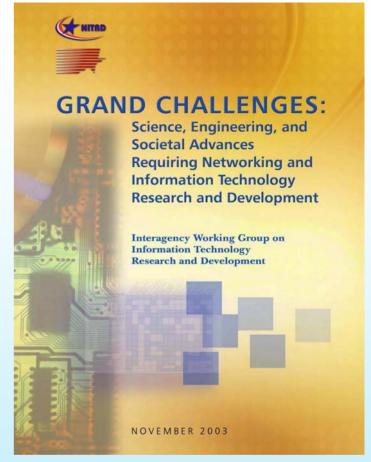


Grand Challenges in Networking and Information Technology Research and Development (NITRD)



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Why Have Grand Challenges?

- To explain why NITRD is important to society
- To justify why public expenditures are worthwhile for NITRD
- To galvanize the NITRD agencies and the research community to solve underlying IT hard problems



What Is a Grand Challenge?

• A Grand Challenge (GC) is a long-term science, engineering, or societal advance, whose realization requires innovative breakthroughs in Information Technology Research and Development (IT R&D), and which will help address our country's priorities.



In FY 2003, the NITRD GCS Task Force Identified a List of Our Country's National Priorities (NPs)

- NPs reflect our country's broad-based scientific, military, social, economic, and political values and goals
- Six NPs were identified in consultation with OSTP
 - Leadership in Science and Technology
 - National and Homeland Security
 - Health and Environment
 - Economic Prosperity
 - A Well-Educated Populace
 - A Vibrant Civil Society



The Task Force Then Linked the NPs to a Newly Identified Set of GCs

- 16 illustrative GCs were identified associated with 11 NITRD agencies
- The GCs are illustrative and not definitive or exhaustive because they were proposed largely by technical communities
 - Others could be identified



The 16 NITRD Illustrative GCs

- Knowledge Environments for Science and Engineering
- Clean Energy Production Through Improved Combustion
- High Confidence Infrastructure Control Systems
- Improved Patient Safety and Health Quality
- Informed Strategic Planning for Long-Term Regional Climate Change
- Nanoscale Science and Technology: Explore and Exploit the Behavior of Ensembles of Atoms and Molecules
- Predicting Pathways and Health Effects of Pollutants
- Real-Time Detection, Assessment, and Response to Natural or Man-Made Threats

- Safer, More Secure, More Efficient, Higher-Capacity Multi-Modal Transportation System
- Anticipate Consequences of Universal Participation in a Digital Society
- Collaborative Intelligence: Integrating Humans with Intelligent Technologies
- Generating Insights From Information at Your Fingertips
- Managing Knowledge-Intensive Organizations in Dynamic Environments
- Rapidly Acquiring Proficiency in Natural Languages
- SimUniverse: Learning by Exploring
- Virtual Lifetime Tutor for All



The Task Force Also Linked the GCs to Information Technology Hard Problem (ITHP) Areas

- ITHP Areas are broad categories of topics of interest to the IT R&D community and reflect the breadth of the NITRD Program
- Advances in the ITHP Areas must be achieved in order to solve these GCs
- 14 ITHP Areas were identified:
 - ♦ Algorithms and Applications
 - ♦Complex Heterogeneous Systems
 - **♦**Hardware Technologies
 - **♦**High Confidence IT
 - ♦High-End Computing Systems
 - ♦Human Augmentation IT
 - **♦**Information Management

- **♦**Intelligent Systems
- ♦IT Systems Design
- **♦IT** Usability
- **♦IT** Workforce
- ♦ Management of IT
- **♦**Networks
- **♦**Software Technologies



Relationships Between the Illustrative GCs and the NPs

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Relationships Between the Illustrative GCs and the ITHP Areas

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Example Grand Challenge: High Confidence Infrastructure Control Systems

Description of the Multi-Decade Grand Challenge

 Ensure the continuous, safe operation of the Nation's infrastructure systems (e.g., power grid, water supply, transportation system), and protect against malicious attacks and physical and complex cascading failures

Focus for the Next Ten Years

 Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, transformation from legacy systems to IT-enabled infrastructures, and coordinated decentralized control of new forms of distributed infrastructure (e.g., air traffic control, transportation scheduling)

Benefits

 Robust, survivable, attack and failure proof infrastructures, higher capacity systems, and the reduction of failures

Relationship to National Priorities

National Security, Homeland Security, Economic Prosperity, and a Vibrant Civil Society

• IT Hard Problem Areas

See the next slide (#10)

Indications of Progress

Reduction in mean time to recovery (MTTR), and fewer and smaller scale failures



IT Hard Problem Areas for High Confidence Infrastructure Control Systems

Complex Heterogeneous Systems

 Understand, control, and successfully react to simultaneous conflicting interactions (e.g., fault tolerance, time-sensitive recovery, maintenance of security while recovering), and to emerging, hard-to-predict behavior in SCADA systems

High Confidence IT

 Integrate security (e.g., authentication, access control, intrusion detection) into networked embedded systems, and continue operating through attacks without shutting down

Networks

Secure and survivable networks